ried out. Various reasons have been as-signed by the German command for re-fusing the call of Austria, one being the Austrian rejection of the plan to accep Gen. von Below as commander in chief of the Teutonic forces on the Italian

In all her previous successes, if that term he used. Austria has had the aid of German troops to brace her ranks. Now the Germans are lacking and the almost daily report from the Austrian War Office is that the Austrians have retired to avoid the unnecessary sacri-fice of men. This report covertly covers the admission that Austria is incapable of putting forth any great resistance. At the same time the Italians have the assistance of the allied troops and putting forth their strongest and best efforts against the Austrians with the new spirit behind them.

new spirit behind them.

The flood of reports of hunger, dissatisfaction and even mutiny in the
Austrian army, coupled with food riots
at various points, the upheaval of the
Ministry of the Dual Monarchy, the further confusion in Russia and the fact that Germany liself is passing through that Germany liself is passing through a Ministerial crisis, are pointed to as of the American airplanes which atjustifying the assumption that internal tempted to bembard Coblenz yesterday ns are assisting in holding up the German drive.

It is not believed that there are othe reasons that could have induced the Ger-man general staff to hold up its offnsive in France when in full stride, and thus give the Allies time for rest and recruitment and America time to rush additional troops to France to augment the million there on July 1.

MONTENEGRINS DEAF TO DEFEATIST PLEAS

Famine and High Death Rate Prevail in Kingdom.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun from the London Times Copurisht, 1918; all rights reserved.

SALONICA, July '7 (delayed) .- Information has been received in Serbian official circles here that the present situa-tion in Montenegro is dreadful; intense famine with a terrible mortality prevails throughout the kingdom and the are reduced to feeding upon wild herbs, roots and the bark of trees.

Brigandage is rife, but numerous bands of insurgents also exist who en deavor to protect the rural communities both against the brigands and the Austrian authorities. The insurgents, who are armed with Austrian rifles and clad in motiey Austrian uniforms, are said to have headquarters in the neighborhood of Nikahitch, in the district of Belohaviltch, and to be commanded by a Serbian Licutenant who remained in Montenegro during the retreat of the Serbian army. He is now regarded as

the national hero.

An engagement occurred recently between the insurgente and Austrian troops at Spouth in which the troops were ambushed and lost several hundred men in killed and wounded.

A former leader of the insurgents. Gen. Veshovitch having made terms with the Austrians, is now used by them as an agent to persuade his countrymen to follow his example, but he is denounced as a traitor and dare not snow himself without the protection of an Austrian body guard. The Austrinas also have obtained the services of several former Montenegrin officials as defeatist agents, but they find no listeners. Relatives of the insurgents are re-

pursued and many of then Bands of Albanians are nov employed by the Austrians to track the insurgents. The crueities perpetrated by these savages are said to be inconceiv-ably horrible.

AUSTRIANS IN MUTINY.

Garrison in Serbian Town Rebels Over Food.

Congr. July 12 - A serious mutins among the Austrian troops in one of the occupied districts of Serbia is announced by the Serbian press bureau here. The garrison at Kraguyevats, the former Serbian arsenal, broke into rebellion because of had food, the statement asserts and many of the officers were killed The mutiny was suppressed after s veritable battle, in which machine guns and artillery were freely used.

OVER BANK CHARTER

Renewal of Privileges of French Institution Is Attacked.

Paris, July 12 .- Last night's debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the measure providing for the renewal of the of the Bank of France for twenty-five years, beginning January 1, 1921, was characterized by bitter opposition to the bill from the Socialists. who did not let their attack die down with the vote granting the twenty-five year extension. Hardly had the vote been recorded

when Albert Thomas, Socialist leader and former member of the War Council, proposed an amendment to the effect that the Chamber at any time within ten years after the cessation of hostili-ties could enact a law, by which the privileges of the Bank could be can-

Louis Klotz, the Minister of Pinance, refused to discuss the amendment on the ground that it raised the question

order to be heard above the terrific noise in the Chamber M. Thomas protested against the Government making an economic question one or confidence. M. Klotz tried to explain in connection with the bank question that France was from two to three years behind in the collection of the income tax and other taxes and that an extension of the privileges of the Bank of France.

In the Woevre July 5 to 7 was a sector.

The Thann sector was very quiet on July 6 to 8. Several patrols attempting to raid our lines were driven back. The enemy air forces were not particularly active on July 8. On this date we drove back two planes over Muhlbach.

In the Woevre July 5 to 7 was a sector. the privileges of the Bank of France

for a long period was necessary.

"I have been trying to hurry the application of the law for the collection of plication of the law for the collection of the law for th

"That will bring you to fall," a So cialist interrupted.

M. Renoult, presiding in place of Paul Deschanel, in replying to the demands for public voting said that the request must be signed by fifty members who had been present at the roll call. Signers were procured amid an indescribable tumuit. Contributing to the excitement was an incident in which some of the Deputies accused the Socialists of replying to the name of a member who was cut absent. It was finally revealed that only

into the Chamber from all sides. When the session was resumed the on the Thomas amendment was

ENEMY GETS SIXTH U. S. BOMBING AERO

Berlin Reports Capture of Whole Squadron in Raid on Coblenz.

PERSHING CONCEDES LOSS

Confirms Earlier German Version-Awards Medals for Bravery.

have fallen into German hands.

The capture of five was reported yes terday, and an official report issued today said the one remaining machine had been shot down. The text of the com munication follows:

The sixth airplane of the American squadron which attempted to fly to Coblenz, as reported yesterday, has fallen into our hands after being shot

PERSHING TELLS OF LOSS OF FIVE PLANES U. S. Commander Also

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- Five Ameri can airplanes which went on a bombing expedition failed to return, Gen. Pershing's communique reported to-day. Beriin reported five American Tirplanes in German hands yesterday.

Awards Medals for Bravery.

Gen. Pershing's communique gave n details, but yesterday's report from Berlin, which came by way of London, declared that the five machines were part clared that the five machines were part of a squadron of six which started out to bomb Coblens. The crewe, the German report said, were taken prisoners. The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded by Gen. Pershing to eleven more officers and men for gallantry. The communique follows:

Section A.—In the Vosges a raid attempted by the enemy broke down with losses before our lines had been reached.

be-The flav passed guietly at other points.

The day passed quietly at other points.
As a result of a bombing expedition last evening five of our machines ar nissing Section B-In Picardy the enemy was Section B—in Picardy the enemy was very quiet on July 5 to 6. His artillery fire was considerably below the average. The vicinity of Coullemelle was his principal objective. The German air forces engaged in but little activity. One of our planes brought down an enemy observation balloon.

An ammunition dump was exploded in the German rear areas Enemy Uses Small Shells.

Our troops in the Marne sector exrienced a quiet day July 8 to 9. The enemy's artillery activity was sightly less than on the days preceding. Most of the shells were of small and medium of the shells were of small and medium calibre, some of them containing shrapnel. Dur artillery was very active and drow considerable fire from the enemy batteries. The balance of his fire was harissing and destructive. The heaviest fire continues to come from the Brasles sector in the rear areas, where movement continues active. There was an increase in the enemy's machine gun fire. Our batteries destroyed two ammunition dumps and a dump containing rockets and flares.

In Lorraine our forces were particu-larly active on July 7 to 8. We easily dispersed two enemy patrols; our artil-

In the Munster section the enemy's In the Munster section the enemy's wounded comrade, during which action patrols and our own continued active he and the man he was assisting were on July 7. Three enemy patrols, two killed. of which were wire cutting parties, were driven off by our troops. The enemy's trench mortar fire was heavier than usual, both in calibre and number c shells. The only hostile plane which made an afternoon flight was driven back by our fire. Our patrols were active all along the sector.

Mortar Fire Scattered.

The Munster sector was again quiet on July 8. The enemy artillery fire decreased to a very small number of medium shells. The total trench mortar fire was in excess of the proceding day, but was widely scattered and of medium calibre. The German air forces slight increase in reconnaissance and observation flights. Our own wire and ambush water holes continued active in all sectors. One of our reconnaissance patrols penetrated the enemy's second line trench and recon-

noitred his position there.
On July 8 the Altkirch sector was quiet. There was a decided increase over the two preceding days in the enemy's artillery fire, which comprised celled at the expiration of this ten year shells of light, medium and beavy callbre. His airpianes were increasingly active. One or them was attacked by an allied plane over No Man's Land. the ground that it raised the question of confidence in the Government. This caused a great uproar from the extreme Left. Vehement protests were treme Left. Vehement protests were voiced amid cries for a roll call, claims to tank exploded and the machine fell to tank exploded and the machine fell to of no quorum and demands for public the ground in the enemy's rear area voting at the speakers' tribune.

Our troops continued their patrol ac-

ceptionally quiet.
The Commander in Chief has awarded

gallantry set forth after their names: Wounded, but Fights On.

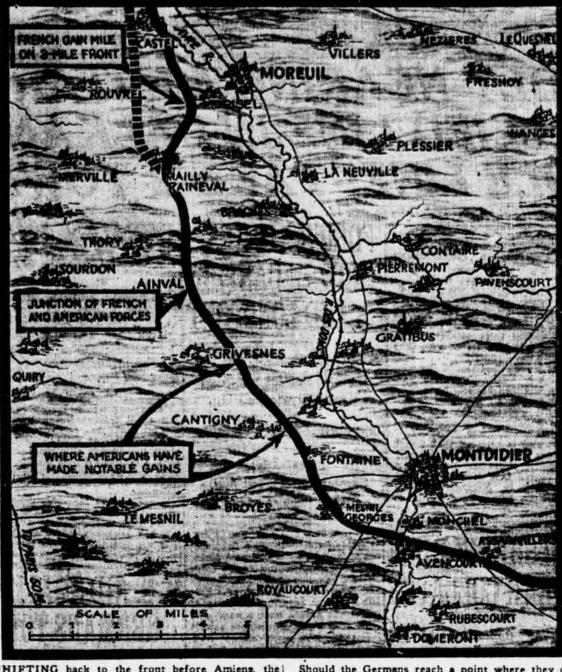
Corporal James R. Thornley, infantry -Wounded early in the Seicheprey en gagement on the morning of April 20 he displayed great gallantry and devo tion to duty in continuing to urge his men to defend their positions, aiding greatly in the defence of the same by climbing a tree and from there shouting out directions as to the enemy's loca

absent. It was finally revealed that the forty-nine members had signed the performance of whom only forty-five had been present at the roll to duty on April 20, when, although wounded in the arm and leg, he con wounded in the arm and leg, he con wounded to the arm and leg, he con wounder heavy shell fire to Private H. R. Johnson, field artillery

A Socialist motion to adjourn until the arm and leg, he continued while under heavy shell fire to meet Thursday was voted down, as was a motion for adjournment until to-day. By a standing vote it was finally decided to adjourn the Chamber for fifteen minutes.

The ushers then began rounding up stray members from the corridors and waiting rooms and members were hustled into the Chamber from all sides.

Where the French Struck Germans a Hard Blow in a New Sector



HIFTING back to the front before Amiens, the striking hard blows at the German line wherever they could gain thereby new ground of great strategic value at a small cost of French life, attacked in force on a quarter.

Although completely surrounded by the enemy on several occasions he fought them off with grenades and rifle fire.

finally succeeding in driving them away

after which he carried a wounded com-

rade through a rain of shrapnel to a first aid station and returned to his post. Private Jeremiah Tryon, infantry—

Displayed unusual daring and courage

during the Seicheprey engagement on the morning of April 20, when, under

heavy artillery fire, he climbed out of

sniper who was pouring destructive fire into our trenches.

Officers Show Bravery.

gallantry set forth after their names Lieut.-Col. Logan Feland, Marine

During the operations at Bols de Belleau from June 6 to June 14 he distinguished

himself by his energy, courage and dis-regard for personal safety in voluntarily

at this point.

Major J. S. Turrill, Marines—At Bols

tery, athough seriously wounded in the

diately obtained stretchers for the other

men, doing everything possible for their comfort until he fell. He declined med-

ooked after, setting a splendid example

Private William S. Pauley, Machine

termination and courage at Bols de Bal-

leau on June 2, when he maintained

and his headquarters by visual signal-ling. Knocked down twice, he remained

at his post in the open for several hours

Seventeen Men of 26th Division

Decorated for Herolem.

By the Associated Press.

Division were decorated by Gen. Per-

shing this afternoon for heroism in en-

TURKEY ANSWERS U. S. NOTE.

Will Ascertain Facts About Tabris

Consulate Seisure.

Washington, July 12.—Turkey has formed the United States that so far

the facts as to the reported seizure of the American consulate and sacking of an American hospital at Tabris, Persia,

by Turkish soldiers, have not been asce

tained, but that it will be done at

gagements in the Tout sector.

communication between the firing

artillery and machine gun fire. His c forts contributed largely to our success

example to his men

of self-sacrifice.

under heavy shell fire.

Should the Germans reach a point where they can French following their now well known tactics of again threaten Amiens from the valley of the Somme, they will find themselves seriously handicapped by the loss of this ground, which is the real gateway to the important French city.

The attack was made in the sector immediately adthree mile front from Castel nearly to Mailly- joining on the north, the American front before Mont-Raineval and penetrated to a depth of a mile and a didier, where such notable successes have crowned the efforts of the fighters from oversea.

> DERNBURG MEMBER OF PEACE PARTY

> > Continued from First Page.

perial reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict. The pacific spirit which inhis trench in the front line and killed a Benedict. spired this reply has also inspired me. At the time, however, I added that this
The Commander in Chief has also spirit must not give our enemies free

In Lorraine our forces were particularly active on July 7 to 8. We easily dispersed two enemy patrols: our artiliery—Displayed exceptional bravery and devotion to duty during the action our patrolling parties penetrated the enemy's each in the German line. Another of our patrolls penetrated the enemy's entanglements and reconnotived his advanced In the Munster section the enemy's wounded comrade, during which action in the Munster section the enemy's wounded comrade, during which action in the Munster section the enemy's wounded comrade, during which action in the enemy's with the present Government.

While for years there can have been no doubt whatever of our willingness to white there can have been no doubt whatever of our willingness to doubt whatever of our willingness to white the depressing the there can have been no doubt whatever of our willingness to whether of our states there can have been no doubt whatever of our willingness to suppression of the doubt whatever of our willingness to white present Government.

Sees "Desire for Destruction."

"We feel for the honor of our fatherand, and we cannot allow ourselves to be constantly and openly insulted in this The Commander in Chief has awarded manner, and behind these insults is the Distinguished Service Crosses to the desire for our destruction. As long as following officers and men of the Amerithis desire for our destruction exists we can expeditionary forces for the acts of must endure, together with our faithful

"I am also convinced-I know it that in the widest circles of our nation the same serious feeling exists everywhere. As long as the desire for our in voluntarily destruction exists we must hold out, and leading troops into and on through heavy we will hold out, with confidence in our artillery and machine gun fire. His efforts contributed largely to our successes our magnificent nation, which hears so wonderfully these difficult times with their great privations and continuous

de Belleau on June 6 he displayed ex-traordinary herolem when in leading his men to the attack he constantly exposed himself to danger, ever setting a splendid "In the direction of our policy nothing will be changed. If, in spite of these hostile statements by these statesmen, any serious efforts or a paving of the Artillery—During the action of April 21.

Artillery—During the action of April 21. examine these seriously meant—I say expressly seriously—efforts immediately with scrupulous care.

"Naturally it is not sufficient when some agent or other approaches us and says to us I can bring about peace negotiations then and there "But it is necessary for the appointed representatives of the enemy Powers, duly authorized by their Governments, to

give us to understand that discussions are possible, discussions which for the being naturally will be within a

"Small Circle at First."

"But the statesmen who have spoken MORE NEW ENGLAND HONORS. up to the present time have not said a word about such possibilities, such possibilities manifest ther and when serious inclinations toward peace show themselves on the other side her we will immediately go into them That is to say we will not reject them-WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY 'IN and we will speak, to begin, within FRANCE, July 12.-Seventeen members small circle. of the Twenty-sixth (New England)

giand)
"I also can tell you that this standpoint is not merely my own standpoint,
in enbut that it is shared emphatically by
They the Chief of the Army Administration. were the last of a number cited some The Chief of the Army Administration time ago to receive the Distinguished also does not conduct war for the sake Service medal. The ceremony took place during a serious desire for peace manifests it-hower at a picturesque spot in the self on the other side we must follow it

"You will be interested to know how we are working on this standpoint and certain problems on this standpoint and present time forces upon us. Exhaustive discussions took place regarding these questions July 1 and 2 at general head-quarters, under the presidency of the Kaiser.

Stands by Russian Robbery.

"Naturally I can only announce here guite generally the lines which were laid down at that time. Regarding the earliest possible moment.

The United States asked for an explanation of this incident, which, if reg. ner. That is the wish of the German Gerard."

conditions in Russia are still exceedingly uncertain. We are inclined to be lieve in the loyalty of the present Rus sian Government, and especially in the loyalty of the representative of the Rus-sian Government in Berlin.

ferences at the White House to-day, and among others saw George F. Peabody, the New York banker. Mr. Peabody "But we may not and cannot assume inconditionally that the present Russian Government has the power to carry through everywhere the loyal promises made to us. We do not at all wish to create difficulties for the present Rus-sian Government, but as conditions now are there are incessant developments Sinesvalts Romanoff, Nikifor Kasach and Y. Demianenko, representing the Russian American Economic Associaand endless frictions in the frontier awarded Distinguished Service Crosses conduct for an interminable continuation breat-Litovsk, and we will carry out men for acts of gallantry.

What have we lived to see, however? Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day and drued upon him the necessity

a state of things which we are most body of propagandists of democratic reanxious to avoid. We do not want fresh publican government. A stupendous war with Russia. The present Russian campaign of educating the Russian anxious to avoid. We do not want fresh war with Russia. The present Russian Government desires peace and needs peace, and we are giving her our support in this peaceful disposition and aim.

Watching Events in Russia.

GERMAN GOLD TRACED. "On the other hand, it is true that political currents of very varied ten-dencies are circulating in the Russian Russian Officer Says Mirbach Was empire-movements having the most diverse aims, including the monarchist movement of the Constitutional Demo-crats and the movements of the social a Russian army officer, who has arrived at Stockholm, says M. Manos, a banker, was arrested in Petrograd, according to revolutionaries. We will not commit ouresives to any political counter ent, but are giving careful attention to the course Russia is steering." change Telegraph Company.
Several documents and 2,000,000 rubles
(\$1,000,000 under normal exchange) In connection with this point the Im

perial Chancellor passed to a review the political situation in the west. then spoke of the reasons which led to the resignation of Dr. von Kuehlmann

d concluded:
The name of the man who is proposed as Dr. von Kuchlmann's succesor is known to you. Admiral von who was intimately connected with the monarchists. importance in the present situa-But it goes without saying that give my counter signature to the great importance in the present situa-I will give my counter signature to the appointment of Admiral von Hintze only on condition that he follows my line of polley and not his own.

aiready have a sure guarantee for in Admiral von Hintze's promise: 'I will in the corn provinces said: direct the line of foreign policy and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs are dying. It is impossible to do abylass merely to carry out my policy. The biling, as we are unable to furnish even proposed Secretary of State for Foreign a quarter of a pound of bread a day and Affairs is absolutely clear on this-point, | are forced to give herrings instead. "The course with which the great majority of the Reichstag declared itself to be in agreement in November of last year will still be followed."

WANTS MORAL VICTORY. Dr. Dernburg is Rebuked by Jun-

ker in Prussian Upper House. AMSTERDAM, July 12 in the course merching on Moscow at the head of nuf a debate Wednesday in the Prussian a despatch from Stockholm to the Matin Upper House Dr. Bernhard Dernberg, skirts of the Bolshevik capital former German Minister of Colonial Afformer German Minister of Colonial Affairs, argued that a peace never was concluded on the battlegeld alone. Without the cooperation of diplomacy no peace could be attained; he declared. "If Prussia." said Dr. Dernburg, "is to maintain her leading position che must make and continue to make moral conquests.

"I am rather doubtful whether she

"I am rather doubtful which the German repre-has succeeded in this." Dr. Dernburg added.

There were shouts of contradiction at There were shouts of contradiction at this, and the extremiat junker, Herr Oldenburg-Januichau, replied with a settlem flamboyant discourse on the greatness of the House of Hohenzoilern, whose memnamed for war damages. Immedia ers, he said, "have ever educated them-

"Dr. Dernburg is the last man who ought to talk about moral conquests." added: "Such things lead to banquets in honor to the American Ambamador

Dr. Dernburg replied:

MILIUKOFF FORCES Turks Deceive People by Fake Grain Cargoes HASTENING TO KIEV

LONDON, July 12 .-- A despatch from Constantinople, dated July 4, describes one of the methods used by the Turkish Leader Denies He Offered Pro-Government to make the population of the city believe that tectorate Over Russia to wheat was arriving there from Germany.

From Murman"-No Fear

From Japan.

lared in a conversation with the repre-

sentatives of Great Russia that the pub-

lished statement that he had offered Ger-

many a formal protectorate over Great

Russia was based on a misunderstand-

ing. The Constitutional Democratic

leader admitted, however, that he be-

longed to a section of his party which

was desirous of "orientating itself to

event of civil war breaking out in Rus-

sin the vital interests of Germany would

The reference here is eveldently to the

Intervention by Japan in Siberia, adds

dary importance, because Russia, having

no interests divergent with those of Ja

pan, would soon succeed in arriving at an understanding with her.

PLANS CORPORATION TO FINANCE RUSSIA

Wilson Is Said to Favor \$100,-

000,000 Company.

Special Despatch to THE SUN

broached there has been much specu-lation as to the financing of it, no ap-propriation of Congress apparently being

available for any such purpose. It is understood the plan calls for the War Finance Corporation to furnish the nec-essary funds to a corporation to be

President Wilson continued his con-

and Daniel Willard, it is believed, will

sion or the corporation which may be

tion visited Chairman Hitchcock of the

Corruptionist.

London, July 12 - Col. Sergius Cyon

despatch from Copenhagen to the Ex-

discovered in the house where the banke

was apprehended proved, said the officer that Manos had been in direct communi

cation with the late Count von Mirbach

the German Ambassador ht Morcov

One of the murderers of Gen. Coun

Owing to the grave shortage in food cholers is on the increase in Petrograd, says a Russian wireless despatch. M. Zinovieff, head of the Petrograd

committee, in an appeal to the councils

"Every day many hundreds of persons re dying. It is impossible to do any

MOSCOW THREATENED.

Paris Hears Peasants Are on Wa

to Attack

of the Russian Social Revolutionists, is

Pants, July 12 .- M. Tchernoff, a leader

Russian railway men are on strike in

several districts, according to a Zurici quoting the Leipsic Neueste

Revocation Bill Advanced. London, July 12.—The House of Com

mons passed to-day on second reading the bill providing for the revocation of

ertificates of naturalization. The Hon

Immediat

formed for this purpose.

formed

e despatch, is regarded as of

ward the Central Powers."

Prof. Paul N. Millukoff.

the Ukraine. Several ships left Constantinople by day and proceeded dur-FOE MENACES BRITISH ng the night to a port on the Black Sea where stores of wheat were held for the Turkish army. This wheat was taken aboard and May Have to Be Driven the ships returned to Constanti nople, where it was brought

It was announced that this was grain shipment from AMSTERDAM, July 12. - Despatches Ukraine. The authorities added. from Kiev received in Vienna report that the army was however, that a continuous stream of Constituof wheat. During the tional Democrats is arriving in that night the grain was returned to the Black Sea from which it had ancient Russian city to join their leader Prof. Millukoff is reported to have de-

FOCH ARMIES TAKE 2 TOWNS; 500 MEN

Continued from First Page.

German official circles are of the been greatly improved and a small oinion, says a Berlin despatch to the sallent which had been left in the line Rheinische Weatfaelische Zeitung, the after Tuesday's attack has been elimi-

Krupps organ, of Essen, that in the nated. lessering s operation was a case of being able to segre an opportunity when it was presented. At one point four Aus-tralians ventured across No Man's Land and by a quick assault on the enemy's defence line captured between thirty and forty prisoners

Murman coast region, where allied forces have been landed for the protection of supplies sent to Russia by the Entente.) A considerable body of British troops was sent forward to exploit the victory. The British line was pushed forward without much opposition and more than 150 prisoners, with a number of machine guns, had been captured up to to-day. This morning the operations were still being continued at various points, and

> point blank to go into the line again when the order was issued by Prince Franz of Bavaria. It appears that the Pranz of Bavaria. It appears that the Germans since the beginning of the prince previously had made them dishave bombarded London and Parish gruntled by several severe lectures be. Zeppelins and simplanes many more to cause they had allowed the British to capture so many prisoners.
>
> German guns and bombing airplanes

Washington, July 12.—The forma-tion of a \$100,000,000 corporation to as-sist in the rehabilitation of Russia in-dustrially and commercially is under-stood to be part of the general plan of President Wilson for offering aid to that have not harassed the city of Amiens, one of the objectives in the German drive of March 21, since June 25. Previous to hat and during the fighting along the somme the bombardment of the city had been so heavy that the civilian popula-tion had been removed.

The British fighting forces in France

now aggregate two million men, says the Havas correspondent on the British front. This equals the number on the front in 1917.

Official Statements. Following are the official statements

the fighting FRENCH (NIGHT)-Our troops this morning launched a brilliant at-(three miles) between Castel and north of Mailly-Rajneval. All of our objectives were reached and we have occupied the village of Castel, the Anchin Farm and a number of strong ly fortified enemy positions. French troops have penerated the enemy lines to a depth of two kilometers tone and a quarter miles) and have taken more

than 500 prisoners FRENCH (DAY)-Our troops tinued their progress north of Chavigny Farm and east of Faverolles. Last night our troops occupied the vil-lage of Longpont and the Javage

Two raids, one north of Montdidier and the other in Champagne, resulted in the capture of fifteen prisoners. The German artillery was rather active on the left bank of the Meuse

Ferdun region).

BRITISH (NIGHT)—A raid attempted by the enemy this morning in the neighborhood of Bucquoy, south-west of Arras, was driven off with loss to the enemy. Except for some hostile artillere

activity in the Hinges sector and at other points, there is nothing further to report from the British front BRITISH (DAY)-In the successful minor enterprise taken by us yester-day southwest of Merris we captured

more than 120 prisoners and ten ma chine guns.

A raid attempted by the enemy yesterday south of Bucquoy was repulsed. We carried out a successful raid during the afternoon mortheast of

During the night Welsh troops raided the German trenches in the vicinity of Hamel and captured sixteen prisoners and a machine gun addition to destroying many dugouts and inflicting casualties on the enemy. Successful raids were carried by us also near Meteren. Further prisoners were taken by our troops in these en-gagements and also in patrol encoun-ters in the neighborhood of Gavrelle

GERMAN (NIGHT)-There were local engagements to-day southwest of Bailleul and on the western bank of GERMAN (DAY) -- On the battle-

and in the Kemmel sector

front the artillery activity revived yes terday evening and increased during the night to violent surprise attacks on battle positions and regions behind the front. Southwest of Ypres and Bailleul and orth of Albert strong thrusts and

frequent reconnoissances launched by the enemy were repulsed Between the Aisane and the Marne the activity on the part of the French continued lively. We captured pris-oners in fore field engagements at the forest of Villers Cotterets
In the regios of Rheims we drove back enemy reconnollring thrusts.

\$50,000,000 STEEL LOAN. Bethlehem Company Notes to Be

Taken by War Corporation. WASHINGTON, July 12 -An agreement practically has been reached between the Bethiehem Steel Company and the War Finance Corporation under which a \$50,000,000 issue of short time notes

company, now largely engaged in the The note requests that Lieut Ye manufacture of war munitions, will use mother and sweetheart be notified manufacture of war munitions, will use mother and sweethear a part of the new funds for financing he is merely a prisoned expansions and a part for meeting inmanufacture of war munitidebtedness maturing in the near future.

960 Work Slackers in Boston. Boston, July 12 -A total of 959 male residents of this city between 18 and years of age registered to-day as no employed in useful occupations, unde the State enti-loading law. In Brookline

try, only seven men registered.

CONSTANTINOPLE IS **BOMBED BY BRITISH**

Dropped Over City by n Combined Force.

Half a Ton of Explosives

GERMANS ASK RESPITE

Resolution in Baden Landing Urges That Open Towns Be Spared.

LONDON, July 12 - British all entingents acting with the British tax ropped half a ten of bombs upon the city of Constantinople on July 7 it announced by the Admiralty to-da The official statement on serial erations in the battle front in Fin-and Flanders issued by the War Off to-night reads:

On July 11 heavy rainstorms limit activity in the air on both sides, but our machines carried out reconnule-sance work and observation for the fire of our artillery whenever brighter intervals permitted. Nine tons of bombs were dropped

on railway junctions behind the for-man lines. Three hostile machines were destroyed during the day and two driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing, Night flying was impossible The Air Ministry statement follow

During the night of July 11 our machines successfully bombed three enemy airdromes, at two of water fires broke out. Many rounds of machine gun bullets were fired at trains, searchights and other military objects. On July 12 the railway sidings at Saarbrucken were attacked, our machines returned safely Another campaign has been taken along the Rhine to prevent at aerial bombardment of Rhine towns

The Landiag of the Grand Duch Baden has been asked to adopt a se lution requesting the Government of Grand Duchy to exercise its influe with the imperial authorities to co being continued at various points, and one strong position was captured to an arrangement with the beligacous to an arrangement with the beligacous to abandon on both sides the serial bombardment of towns outside the same of military operations.

In a speech in the Landtag in favor of the proposal Deputy Naruu asserted that aerial attacks on localities behind the front serve no military purpose and that only innocent women and children suffer.

In commenting on this new campaign.

In commenting on this new campair the Lausanne Gazette recounts that

a hundred times, while the Allies of three years for various reasons we able to reply, but did not where the Germans, it adds, after only months of bombardment of their owns are crying: "Kamerad Panis, July 12,-James H. Haug

of Washington, D. C., a member of i Lafayette Escadrille, whose airplane wa shot down on July 1, died in a Fren hospital on July 2. He was parsolle over the German lines with ron and was shot down while engaged is ombat with several German machines

LONDON NEWSPAPER URGES RUSSIAN AID

Times" Says Bolsheviki Are Near End of Power.

perial Cable Despatch to Tur See from At Lundon Time Coppright, 1914; all rights reser ed

London, July 12.—The Tours additorial article entitled "Russia Be Helped" says events are moving great rapidity in Russia and that the fuence of the Bolsheviki is fast ing. Both Lenine and Trotzky as icly of collusion with Germany The enemy already has o whole mineral area of the Donetz ba and the Caspian and is trying to re

oward the Caucasus bition to establish submarine base the ice free ports of the Arctic. Czecho-Slovaks possess the man road route to a point within 35 of Moscow; it is believed they whole transcontinental reute from Pensa, in the heart of pean Russia, to Vladivostok, wi exception of a section on citi f Lake Baikal

the Trans-Casplan rallway stretching

The Czecho-Slovaks practically seized Siberia and shown how rallying points against the German must be helped without delay in the best position to help a but the Times trusts that all the eventually will have participated The Germans also appreciate Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a te able article on Russia comments the Czecho-Slovaks' success, adding an attack from two sides is plan Russia, one Japanese, the other north, which is still more serie paper says that if the Soviet flove collapses little of the Brest-Lifevsk re-will remain. Germany's task them be more difficult than before.

It would be paradoxical if them were compelled to intervene in helps the Bolshevist Government after Jovernment had played out.

5 ASPIRE TO POLISH THRONE. Kalser's Son Among tandidates for Job. Special Cable Despatch to THE STATE

Landon Times Copyright, 1818; all rights sesen of THE HAGUE, July 12.—Fore antibative according to the Berlin Togenhar and more manual for the throne of Fermi They are: Archduke Karl Stephan, Prince And

Wilhelm, the Katser's fourth soul Frederich Christian, the Klis of ony's second son. Duke Alberta gene of Wurttemberg, Prince Alle garia, King Ferdinand's second

CAPTIVE SENDS NOTE BY AIR. Avintor Clarence Young Report That He is Uninjured.

By the Associated Press ITATIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, A (delayed) — A note written by Clarence Young, Des Moines, wi compelled to land with his zir: by the company will be underwritten in hind the Austrian lines in the fig. part by the Government.

It is understood that the Bethlehem dropped in the Italian lines to to his comrades so.

"See you after the war " BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggish

A postscript

refund money if it fails, 250

planation of this incident, which, if reg-ular Ottoman troops were involved. lines and succeeded in reestablishing communication.

Private Edward L. Dion, infantry imperial administration, and it is supmight mean a declaration of war. The orted in this by the chief of the arm; attack was reported June 19. (Minister Morris at Stockholm reported "However, the difficulty of the execution of the peace of Breat-Litovsk does not lie on our side, but in the fact that State for Foreign Affairs."

Secretary is empowered to revoke certification. The Home employed in useful occupations, under the State anti-loafing law. In Brookline icates in cases of disloyalty, where the one of the wealthiest communities is party is guilty of criminal offences or proportion to its population in the country only seven man registered. amid impressive silence. It Displayed extraordinary heroism in de-the amendment defeated by 338 fending his post during the Scicheprey that the inquiry did not reach the Ottoengagement on the morning of April 20. man Government until July 5.